## Operations & Maintenance Guidelines for Manure Storage Structures

Landowner: Walnutdale Dairy

Manure storage pits are designed to contain all of the manure, bedding, and water that are generated by cattle and management at the Walnutdale facility. Care should be exercised so that foreign objects or frozen material are excluded from the facility. It is wise to dedicate a portion of the silage pad, or other area where frozen materials can be stacked until they thaw and can be added to the storage facility.

Excessive bedding can cause management problems with a liquid storage facility. Granular materials such as limestone and sand will settle to the bottom and can cause problems with agitation processes and with equipment.

Manure storage ponds experience some biological activity and can generate some undesirable odors. This can be minimized if a crust forms on the surface. Some crusts naturally form, and others can be encouraged by blowing chopped straw or bedding on the surface.

Adequate time needs to be allocated for emptying the storage pond. A marking post should be placed in the pond indicating what percentage of the facilities storage capacity has been used. Freeboard markers have been installed in all structures to reflect the minimum required freeboard and are marked at one foot increments below that point.

The capacities of the liquid storage structures at the Walnutdale facility are listed in the chart below.

Walnutdale Dairy Liquid Manure Storage Table							
Storage ID	Usable Volume (gallons)	Usable Volume (cu-ft)					
Pit 1	76,820	10,270					
Pit 2	76,820	10,270					
Slurry Store	878,818	117,489					
Pit 6	57,977	7,751					
Pit 7	95,063	12,709					
Pit 8 Storage	4,969,308	664,346					
Catch Basin	2,928,555	391,518					
			Total Days of Storage for the				
Farm Total:	9,083,360	1,214,353	facility:				
Annual Manure							
Production:	17,956,802	gallons	184 days				

Prior to emptying the manure storage structures, they should be agitated for at least one day. Additional agitation may be needed during the emptying process.

To empty the manure storage facilities when they are at their usable capacity, using a 7,000 gallon tanker, at 5 loads/hour, the following chart shows total loads and time required to empty the structures.

Storage ID	Usable Volume (gallons)	Usable Volume (cu-ft)	7,000 gallon Loads	Hours to empty facility	
Pit 1	76,820	10,270	11.0	2.2	hours
Pit 2	76,820	10,270	11.0	2.2	hours
Slurry					
Store	878,818	117,489	125.5	25.1	hours
Pit 6	57,977	7,751	8.3	1.7	hours
Pit 7	95,063	12,709	13.6	2.7	hours
Pit 8 Storage	4,969,308	664,346	709.9	142.0	hours
Catch					
Basin	2,928,555	391,518	418.4	83.7	hours
Farm Total:	9,083,360	1,214,353			

Ground conditions need to be evaluated prior to applying the waste. Excessively wet conditions or excessively dry conditions should be avoided, since waste may either run off or flow through cracks to subsurface drainage systems. Wind conditions should be observed to avoid drift and odor problems. Subsurface outlets and downstream drainage should be constantly monitored.

Maximum application rates should consider the intake capability of particular soils that waste is applied on. Please review the CNMP for application rates and dates.

Any manure applications performed will be documented using the DEQ Daily Land Application form.